

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical disk apparatus for recording data on a recordable optical disk having a power calibration area on a radially inner side, comprising:

a laser diode for emitting a laser beam;

a laser diode driver module for driving said laser diode;

an objective lens for constricting the laser beam;

objective lens driving means for driving said objective lens in a radial direction of said recordable optical disk; and

control means for controlling said laser diode driver module and said objective lens driving means,

wherein said control means controls said objective lens driving means such that an area to be irradiated with the laser beam is located on a radially inner side relative to the power calibration area while controlling said laser diode driver module for emitting the laser beam.

2. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein irradiation with the laser beam is performed without aligning a focal point of said objective lens with a recordable surface of the optical disk.

3. An optical disk apparatus according to claim

1,

wherein said objective lens driving means is so designed as to cause said objective lens to seek a location close to a radially innermost periphery of the power calibration area and subsequently move said objective lens more radially inwardly than the power calibration area.

4. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 1,

said objective lens driving means including a slider for roughly moving said objective lens and a tracking coil for finely moving said objective lens,

wherein upon moving said objective lens radially inwardly beyond the power calibration area, said objective lens is roughly moved by using said slider.

5. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 1,

said objective lens driving means including a slider for roughly moving said objective lens and a tracking coil for finely moving said objective lens,

wherein upon moving said objective lens radially inwardly beyond the power calibration area, said objective lens is roughly moved by using said slider and thereafter said objective lens is finely moved by means of said tracking coil.

6. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 1,

wherein the area located radially inwardly of the power calibration area and destined for irradiation with the laser beam is an area in which data can not be recorded.

7. An optical disk apparatus for recording data on a recordable optical disk having a power calibration area on a radially outer peripheral side, comprising:

a laser diode for emitting a laser beam;

a laser diode driver module for driving said laser diode;

an objective lens for constricting the laser beam;

objective lens driving means for driving said objective lens in a radial direction of said recordable optical disk; and

a control circuit for controlling said laser diode driver module and said objective lens driving means,

wherein said control means controls said objective lens driving means such that an area to be irradiated with the laser beam is located on a radially outer side relative to the power calibration area while controlling said laser diode driver module for emitting the laser beam.

8. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 7,

wherein irradiation with the laser beam is performed without aligning a focal point of said

objective lens with a recordable surface of said optical disk.

9. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 7,

wherein said objective lens driving means is so designed as to cause said objective lens to seek a location close to a radially outermost periphery of the power calibration area and subsequently move said objective lens more radially outwardly beyond the power calibration area.

10. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 7,

said objective lens driving means including a slider for roughly moving said objective lens and a tracking coil for finely moving said objective lens,

wherein upon moving said objective lens radially outwardly beyond the power calibration area, said objective lens is roughly moved by using said slider.

11. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 7,

said objective lens driving means including a slider for roughly moving said objective lens and a tracking coil for finely moving said objective lens,

wherein upon moving said objective lens radially outwardly beyond the power calibration area, said objective lens is roughly moved by using said slider and thereafter said objective lens is finely

moved by means of said tracking coil.

12. An optical disk apparatus according to claim 7,

wherein the area located radially outwardly of the power calibration area and destined for irradiation with the laser beam is an area in which data can not be recorded.

13. A method of recording data on a recordable optical disk having a power calibration area on a radially inner side,

wherein irradiation of laser beam is performed at an area located radially inwardly beyond the power calibration area for the purpose of adjusting laser power.

14. A method of recording data on a recordable optical disk having a power calibration area on a radially outer side,

wherein irradiation of laser beam is performed at an area located radially outwardly beyond the power calibration area for the purpose of adjusting laser power.

15. A recording method according to claim 13, wherein irradiation with the laser beam is performed without aligning a focal point with a recordable surface of the optical disk.

16. A recording method according to claim 14, wherein irradiation with the laser beam is performed without aligning a focal point with a

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recordable surface of the optical disk.